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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICUATURE NATIONAL ACCOUNTING MINDERY

WAY 24 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

COFFEE FCOF 2-66 May 1966

1965-66 WORLD COFFEE CROP

IS NEAR RECORD

The Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth estimate of the 1965-66 world coffee crop is for a near-record crop of 78.8 million bags 1, of which 63.8 million bags is exportable production. 2/ This estimate is up 600,000 bags from that of December, primarily because of an increased estimate for Brazil. Production in the principal African producing countries is now thought to be lower than previously estimated. Stocks in producing countries are not as heavy as previously thought. Because of increased supplies reaching the market, plus the reduction of minimum export prices in Brazil, prices have weakened slightly since the last quarter of 1965 and export waivers granted in December were partially rescinded at the end of March. Overproduction continues to be the biggest threat to the International Coffee Agreement.

Production

Latin America: Coffee production in Brazil in 1965-66 now appears to have been greater than previously estimated and the total is up by 1.0 million bags. This is an amazing recovery from the frost-and drought-devastated crop of 1964-65 when total output was less than a third of the present crop. Furthermore, first indications are that the 1966-67 crop will be another good one, though not equal to the current level.

^{1/} All bags in text and table equal 132.276 pounds.

^{2/} Exportable production: Total production minus estimated domestic consumption.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1965-66, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	: Average : 1955/56- : 1959/60	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	4th estimate 1965-66
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000
North America:	: ====	====		<u> </u>	bags 2/
Costa Rica	734	1,050:	1,100	825	1,000
Cuba	713	650 :	475		
Dominican Republic			690 :		700
El Salvador	: 1,436 : : 1,357 :		2,000 : 1,790 :		
Haiti	600 :	, ,	530		605
Honduras	321 :		395 :		470
Mexico	1,716 : 376 :		2,855 : 450 :		3,000
Panama	3/ 27		450 : 80 :		550 70
Trinidad & Tobago	. 44 :	60 :	75 :		70
Other <u>4</u> /	427 :		314 :	325 :	345
Total North America	8,300	10,074	10,754	10,520:	11,085
		:		:	
South America: Brazil	: 28,300 :	27,000 :	28,200 :	10,000	35.000
Colombia	7,360		8,200 :		35,000 8,000
Ecuador	521 :	800 :	700 :	,,	1,000
Peru	324:		815 :		880
Venezuela Other 5/	: 835 : : 63 :	850 : 124 :	890 : 128 :		825 128
Total South America	37,403	37,044	38,933	20,333	45,833
	31,1-3	:	30,755 :	,555 :	.,,,,,,,
Africa:		:			
Angola	1,443:	3,100:	2,800 :	3,100 :	3,000
Burundi 6/		110:	250 :		225
Cameroon 8/		825 : 105 :	800 : 210 :		980 175
Congo (Leopoldville)			1,100 :		1,000
Ethiopia	1,100:		1,600 :		1,600
Guinea			175 :		150 4,600
Ivory Coast			4,350 : 740 :		800
Malagasy Republic			835 :		885
Rwanda 6/			145 :		200
Tanzania 10/			545 : 230 :		615 225
Uganda			2,900:	•	2,750
Other <u>11</u> /			429		439
Total Africa	10,082	16,007	17,109	16,077	17,644
		:			
Asia and Oceania:					
India	712:	1,020 :	1,240 :		1,090 2,000
Indonesia	1,343 : 199 :		1,900 : 655 :		2,000 725
Yemen			80 :		100
200000		280 :	319	337 :	337
Other <u>12</u> /	179		<u> </u>		
	179 2,521	4,262	4 ,1 94	4,437	4,252

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based on "registrations" of current crop minus port consumption and coastwise shipments. 2/132.276 pounds each. 3/2-year average. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguey and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1962-63, was shown as Ruanda-Urundi. 7/ Shown in Congo (Leopoldville) prior to 1959-60. Combined exports for Rwanda and Burundi in 1959-60 totaled 160,000 bags. 8/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 9/3-year average. 10/ Prior to 1964-65 year was shown as Tanganyika. Now includes Zanzibar as well. 11/ Includes Cape Werde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, and Spanish Guinea. 12/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1965-66, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average : 1955/56- : 1959/60 :	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	4th estimate 1965-66	
	1,000 bags <u>2</u> /	1,000 bags <u>2</u> /	1,000 bags <u>2</u> /	1,000 bags <u>2</u> /	1,000 bags <u>2</u> /	
North America: Costa Rica Cuba	658 207	930 : 50 :		00)	855	
Dominican Republic	421 : 1,327 :	1,540 :	1,885 :	525 : 1,935 :	1,670	
Guatemala	1,158 : 435 : 262 :	425 :	365 :	385 :	435	
Mexico	1,369 : 33 ¹ 4 :	460 :	405 :	1,580 : 525 :	1,800 495	
Panama Trinidad & Tobago Other 4/	37	53 :	68 :	65 :	-	
Total North America	6,389	7,304	8,069	7,569	8,114	
South America: Brazil		6,500 : 630 : 605 : 370 :	7,200 : 525 : 630 : 395 :	6,500 : 750 : 680 : 275 :	27,800 6,800 810 675 300	
Other 5/ Total South America	իկ 3 1, 099	28,178		11,277	72 36,457	
Africa: Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville) Ethiopia	396 : 3/ 37 : 1,164 :	105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 1,150 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 :	3,045 : 195 : 870 : 145 : 900 : 1,300 :		
Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville)	7/ 396 3/ 1,164 850 9/ 105 2,063 399 812 7/ 369 121 1,454	3,050 : 105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 200 : 200 : 3,300 : 615 : 900 : 80 : 455 : 1,75 : 2,930 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 : 1,250 : 160 : 720 : 735 : 140 : 530 : 225 : 2,885 : 2485 :	3,045: 195: 870: 145: 900: 1,300: 135: 3,350: 640: 950: 170: 595:	2,940 220 950 170 950	
Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda 6/ Tanzania 10/ Togo Uganda	7/ 396 3/ 1,164 850 9/ 105 2,063 399 812 7/ 369 121 1,454	3,050 : 105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 1,150 : 200 : 3,300 : 615 : 900 : 80 : 455 : 1,75 : 2,930 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 : 1,250 : 160 : 720 : 735 : 140 : 530 : 225 : 2,885 : 2485 :	3,045 : 195 : 870 : 145 : 900 : 1,300 : 135 : 3,350 : 640 : 950 : 170 : 595 : 195 : 2,440 :	2,940 220 950 170 950 1,245 135 4,550 780 785 195 600 220 2,740	
Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Cemeroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda 6/ Tanzania 10/ Togo Uganda Other 11/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines	7/ 396: 3/ 1,164: 850: 9/ 105: 2,063: 399: 812: 7/ 369: 121: 1,454: 308: 9,505:	3,050 : 105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 200 : 200 : 3,300 : 615 : 900 : 80 : 455 : 175 : 2,930 : 367 : 15,282 : 365 : 2,080 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 : 1,250 : 160 : 160 : 160 : 2,25 : 2,885 : 2,885 : 2,885 : 16,366 : 1,600 : 1,	3,045 : 195 : 870 : 145 : 900 : 1,300 : 135 : 3,350 : 640 : 950 : 170 : 595 : 195 : 2,440 : 3,98 : 15,328 : 460 : 1,850 :	2,940 220 950 170 950 1,245 135 4,550 785 195 600 220 2,740 405 16,885	
Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda 6/ Tanzania 10/ Togo Uganda Other 11/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines Yemen Other 12/	7/ 396: 3/ 37: 1,164: 850: 2,063: 399: 812: 7/: 369: 121: 1,454: 308: 9,505: 223: 1,120: -74: 63:	3,050 : 105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 1,150 : 200 : 3,300 : 615 : 900 : 455 : 175 : 2,930 : 367 : 15,282 : 365 : 2,080 : : 72 : 135 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 : 1,250 : 160 : 14,300 : 720 : 735 : 140 : 225 : 2,885 : 2,885 : 2,866 : 16,366 : 16,366 : 70 : 1,600 : : 70 : 139 :	3,045 : 195 : 870 : 145 : 900 : 1,300 : 135 : 3,350 : 640 : 950 : 170 : 595 : 195 : 2,440 : 398 : 15,328 : 460 : 1,850 : 80 : 147 :	2,940 220 950 170 950 1,245 135 4,550 785 195 600 220 2,740 405 16,885	
Angola Burundi 6/ Cameroon 8/ Central African Republic Congo (Leopoldville) Ethiopia Guinea Ivory Coast Kenya Malagasy Republic Rwanda 6/ Tanzania 10/ Togo Uganda Other 11/ Total Africa Asia and Oceania: India Indonesia Philippines Yemen	7/ 396: 3/ 37: 1,164: 850: 2,063: 399: 812: 7/: 369: 121: 1,454: 308: 9,505: 223: 1,120: -74:	3,050 : 105 : 805 : 100 : 1,050 : 1,150 : 200 : 3,300 : 615 : 900 : 80 : 455 : 175 : 2,930 : 367 : 15,282 :	2,750 : 245 : 775 : 205 : 1,050 : 1,250 : 160 : 160 : 14,300 : 720 : 735 : 140 : 225 : 2,885 : 2,885 : 396 : 16,366 : 16,600 : : 70 : 70 : 70 : 70 : 70 : 170	3,045 : 195 : 870 : 145 : 900 : 1,300 : 135 : 3,350 : 640 : 950 : 170 : 595 : 195 : 2,440 : 398 : 15,328 :	2,940 220 950 170 950 1,245 135 4,550 780 785 195 600 220 2,740 405 16,885	

^{1/} The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based on "registrations" of current crop minus port consumption and coastwise shipments. 2/ 132.276 pounds each. 3/ 2-year average. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Prior to 1962-63, was shown as Ruanda Urundi. 7/ Shown in Congo (Leopoldville) prior to 1959-60. Combined exports for Rwanda and Burundi in 1959-60 totaled 160,000 bags. 8/ Beginning with 1961-62 includes West Cameroon. Prior to 1961-62 this area was identified as Southern Cameroon and its production was included with Nigeria. 9/ 3-year average. 10/ Prior to 1964-65 year was shown as Tanganyika. Now includes Zanzibar as well. 11/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Congo (Brazzaville), Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, and Spanish Guinea. 12/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

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This rise means, however, that the 1965-66 crop in Brazil will add another 10 million bags to its already sizable stockpile and that anticipation was probably a big factor in Brazil's more aggressive selling policy in the early months of 1966. Reported adverse weather conditions were responsible for a lower estimate for El Salvador. Production in Panama is below expectations for 1965-66, but a continuing program to increase production is expected to bring some gain in future. Favorable weather has reportedly led to a good crop in Ecuador.

Africa: Estimates of production in the larger robusta-producing countries have been generally lowered, as it appears that the early official estimates in the individual countries tended to be overly optimistic. In Ethiopia, production appears to be slightly higher than previously estimated. If prices remain comparatively firm, production in this country can be expected to increase gradually as a result of natural coffee areas, from which more coffee can be harvested.

Asia and Oceania: The production situation in this area remains largely unchanged.

Trade

Probably the most important aspect of world trade in coffee in the past year has been the considerable movement of non-ICA3/quota coffee. Some of this was shipped from ICA-member producing countries to "new markets;"4/ from these much of it found its way to major consuming countries. Some was reportedly shipped from nonmember producing countries or from member countries which could not fill their own quotas. The net effect of this movement was to increase supplies without increasing ICA quotas. It also helped to relieve the pressure on the producing countries that were holding large stocks in order to meet ICA obligations, in that it siphoned off some of those stocks. relieves some of the pressure on the ICA which is threatening its very existence. The principal problem of the ICA--overproduction--has still to be met. Recent changes in regulations which make ICA certificates of origin a requirement on all coffee from producing member countries, even though it moves through nonmember countries, will undoubtedly solve part of the problem, but it might also have the effect of sealing one of the safety valves that have helped the ICA to keep functioning.

International Coffee Agreement.

I/ "New markets" are listed by the ICA. They are those countries which traditionally import very little coffee.

U. S. purchases from Brazil continued to decline percentagewise and those from Africa to increase in 1965, as can be seen in an accompanying table. For the first time, imports from "Africa and Asia" (mostly Africa) topped Brazil by supplying 33 percent of our imports of green coffee, as compared to 27 percent for the latter. The respective figures in 1964 were 29 percent and 31 percent. Imports from other areas changed only slightly.

Total coffee imports into the United States were the lowest since 1958 and reflect declining per capita consumption.

Other Developments

Stocks -- Stocks of coffee in producing countries are not as heavy as previously thought, due largely to the above-mentioned movement of nonquota coffee, but they are still more than adequate in Brazil and some of the other larger producing countries. Available supplies are, however, more normally distributed between producing and consuming countries than might have been the case. If the ICA finds an effective way to stop the movement of the nonquota coffees, then the problem of stocks would become increasingly difficult unless some method is found to limit production.

Prices--Prices weakened slightly toward the end of the first quarter of calendar 1966. There is some speculation that the nonquota coffees were largely responsible, but the lowering of minimum export prices in Brazil, the largest producer, was obviously also a factor. Some coffeemen feel, however, that some weakening is desirable. They point to the fact that attractive prices to producers will tend to thwart or cancel out any efforts individual countries might make to limit or cut back production.

GREEN COFFEE: Value of exports by specified producing countries, 1958-1964 1/

Countries	1958	: 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 2/
:	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.	Mil. U.S.
:	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.	dol.
Costa Rica	51	40	44	43	48	46	48
Dominican Republic: El Salvador:	24 84	18 71	23 7 7	14 70	20 74	19 7 5	2 7 93
Guatemala:	78	76	79	69	. 74	78	71
Haiti	29 11	15 12	17 12	13 9	21 11	16 14	19 17
Mexico:	79	69	72	73	71	49	95
Nicaragua:	24	14	19	17	15	17	21
Brazil	688	733	713	710	643	74 7	760
Colombia	355	363	334	308	332	303	394
Ecuador	26 15	18 16	22 19	14 21	21 24	18 26	22 37
Venezuela	40	26	21	26	15	17	18
:							
Angola Ethiopia	54 34	48 30	44 38	48 43	65 43	66 44	96 64
Ivory Coast:	90	65	76	82	77	100	129
Uganda	60 33	53 34	48 29	39 29	56 30	76 31	99 43
Tanzania	22	17	21	19	18	19	31
:							
India	15	13 6	14 14	20 14	16 12	16 20	17 N.A.
Indonesia:	7	6	14	14	12	20	N.A.
Total specified : countries:	1,819	1,737	1,736	1,681	1,686	1,797	2,101

^{1/} Coffee exports of specified countries represent around 90 percent of total
world exports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, trade reports, and other related source materials.

^{2/} Preliminary.

 $[\]overline{N}$.A. = Not available.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. imports, 1961-1965

Continent and country	: 1961	1962	: : 1963 :	1964 1/	1965 2/
North America:	Bags <u>3/</u>	Bags 3/	Bags 3/	Bags 3/	Bags <u>3/</u>
Costa Rica		384,573	287,035	292,943	305,404
Dominican Republic	262,708	417,735	367,505	531,792	309,716
El Salvador		842,728 966,535	762,544 1,079,815	682,885 788,844	713,788 903,830
Haiti		154,105	122,271	122,260	100,381
Honduras	144,399	159,645	218,377	200,612	290,138
Mexico		1,342,043 190,494	810,686 224,283	1,425,790 170,106	1,138,635 250,949
Panama	1 -	763	27,502	3,316	1,960
Other	46,899	19,725	37,396	39,488	26,360
Total North America	3,916,183	4,478,346	3,937,414	4,258,036	4,041,161
South America:					
Brazil		9,091,956	9,265,380	7,213,818	5,742,684
Colombia		4,330,463 369,209	3,939,738 293,615	3,698,949 230,381	3,299,853 502,484
Peru	0 10	474,370	490,738	541,253	454,235
Venezuela	343,976	271,510	312,686	261,652	236,607
Other		34,795	35,256	45,133	65,294
Total South America	13,626,306	14,572,303	14,337,413	11,991,186	10,301,157
Africa:					
Angola		1,483,337	1,121,705	1,230,823	1,278,522
British East Africa		1,387,960	1,497,122	1,384,290	1,348,916
Congo (Leopoldville)		123,633 497,322	120,640 447,985	151,421 196,189	147,083 145,745
Ethiopia	679,191	660,583	815,398	923,759	1,158,095
Ivory Coast		606,849 164, 7 19	705,636 207,079	1,191,664 169,604	840,669 404,927
Other		170,370	145, 495	822,818	838,645
Total Africa	4,579,088	5,094,773	5,061,060	6,070,568	6,162,602
Asia and Oceania:					
India	47,357	11,779	23,893	76,458	73,398
Indonesia	138,002	301,436	453,939	391,760	643,263
Other	23,344	20,710	21,358	34,308	66,927
Total Asia and Oceania	208,703	333,925	499,190	502,526	783,588
Other countries	2,237	835	2		1,917
Grand total	22,332,517	24,480,182	23,835,079	22,822,316	21,290,425

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Revised. $\frac{2}{7}$ / Preliminary. $\frac{3}{7}$ / 132.276 pounds each.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports for consumption by months, 1961-1965

Calendar year	1961	: 1962	1963	1964	: 1965 1/
Caremar year .		-			_
•	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
January February March April May June	1,715,463 2,234,714 1,771,045 1,719,310	2,294,540 2,310,778 1,828,026 1,859,220 2,006,712 1,550,237	1,241,088 2,238,665 2,157,406 2,245,754 1,797,858 1,332,142	1,977,276 1,969,568 2,476,132 2,459,757 1,597,003 1,343,896	460,698 1,295,938 2,446,165 1,658,847 1,553,587 1,830,766
January - June	11,436,209	11,849,513	11,012,913	11,823,632	9,246,001
July	1,775,779 1,864,476 1,934,063 1,604,276	1,678,724 2,003,959 2,074,355 2,074,786 2,256,432 2,542,413	1,956,858 1,887,944 2,166,907 2,486,099 2,181,114 2,143,244	1,552,377 1,428,029 1,659,684 1,960,222 2,329,666 2,068,706	1,206,105 1,556,237 1,812,125 2,666,075 2,549,383 2,254,499
July - December	10,896,308	12,630,669	12,822,166	10,998,684	12,044,424
Calendar year total:	22,332,517	24,480,182	23,835,079	22,822,316	21,290,425
Fiscal year total ³ /	22,777,048	22,745,821	23,643,582	24,645,798	20,244,685

^{1/} Preliminary.
2/ 132.276 pounds each.
3/ Twelve months, ending June 30 of year shown.

GREEN COFFEE: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin, average 1955-59, annual 1962-65

Area of origin	: Aver	_	1962	2 :	196	3 :	1964	•	1965 1	_/
	Mil. bags	Per- cent 2/	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent 2/	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent 2/	Mil. H bags of	Per- cent 2/	Mil. bags 2/	Per- cent 2/
Brazil	8.91	42	9.09	37	9.27	39	7.21	31	5.74	27
Africa and Asia	2.86	14	5.43	22	5.56	23	6.57	29	6.95	33
Mild coffees: Colombia	4.54	22	4.33	18	3.94	17	3.70	16	3.30	15
Other South America .	.84	14	1.15	5	1.13	5	1.08	5	1.26	6
Mexico and Central America	3.30	15	3.91	16	3.41	14	3.57	16	3.60	17
Caribbean	• 55	3	•57	2	• 53	2	.69	3	. 44	2
Total milds	9.23	<u> Դ</u>	9.96	41	9.01	38	9.04	40	8.60	40
Total world	21.00	100	24.48	100	23.84	100	22.82	100	21.29	100

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ 132.276 pounds each.





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